

Where breathes the foe but falls before us?  
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,  
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Republican Nominations.

FOR CONGRESS,  
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of Rock County.

FOR SENATOR,  
WM. A. LAWRENCE,  
County Ticket.

FOR SHERIFF,  
REUBEN T. PEMBER, of Johnston.

CLERK OF THE COURT,  
LEVI ALDEN, of Janesville.

REGISTER OF DEEDS,  
C. O. KEELER, of Beloit.

TREASURER,  
S. HOLDREDE, JR., of Magnolia.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,  
JOHN R. BENNETT, of Janesville.

CLERK OF THE BOARD,  
S. L. JAMES, of Beloit.

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E. D. LOCKE, of Johnston.

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S. C. BURNHAM, of Janesville.

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WM. A. NORTON, of Center.

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The army is routed and scattered in all directions, throwing away everything in their flight.

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Whether any considerable number of the rebels will be captured is doubtful, as they appear to have dispersed in their usual style after a defeat.

Wisconsin is largely represented in this battle, as it is known that the 8th, 14th, 6th, 17th and 18th regiments participated, and we suppose the 5th, 10th and 12th batteries, also.

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To show the position of the democratic party on the present war, let it be remembered that the democratic members of congress, with scarcely an exception, voted—

Against the law which requires every person appointed or elected to any office of honor or profit under the United States government, to take an oath or affirmation, that he has never voluntarily borne arms against the United States, and never given encouragement, aid or comfort to those engaged in armed rebellion;

Against the national loan to provide means for paying volunteers, and to carry on the war for the maintenance of the Union;

Against the law providing for an increased revenue to pay the interest on the public debt and meet the expenses of the war;

Against the bill ratifying the acts of the President in calling out the militia, and in inference to the army and navy immediately upon the fall of Fort Sumter and before congress could be assembled;

Against the bill to confiscate property used by rebels for insurrectionary purposes; and

Against a resolution providing that the armies of the republic shall be subsisted, so far as practicable, on the property of rebels, or those giving them aid and comfort.

Let it also be remembered that in our own legislature, the democratic politicians representing that party have voted to disfranchise the volunteers; proclaiming that our war bonds will yet be repudiated by the state; and voting against a bill to raise means to supply the families of volunteers with the aid pledged them by the state during the cold months of the coming winter. In addition to this their press and speakers every where attempt to brow beat upon all the acts of the government which have for their object a vigorous prosecution of the war and the punishment of traitors.

With such a record as this it is not surprising that patriotic and conscientious men everywhere are leaving the democratic organization. Who desire to unite his name and reputation and that of his family with a party which is suspected, upon grounds so strong, of disloyalty to the country in this trying hour?

Relief for the Soldiers.

It is probable that Wisconsin will be called on for hospital supplies for her wounded soldiers at Corinth, and it is also probable that one of our physicians will be called upon to place to give his medical aid.

A large and immediate supply of comforts and necessary articles will be required, and if they are provided in season, as they surely ought to be, they can be taken through by the physicians and used at the most urgent moment. Will not our citizens make an immediate and liberal contribution?

REBEL TASTE.—On the line of the retreat of the rebel army from Maryland, there was found a letter from a lady (?) of Alabama to her lover, requesting him to "send her the skin bone of a dead Yankee to make a blow-horn of."

There is a suspicion it rained last night.

CAMP UTLEY, Oct. 4th, 1862.

EDITORS GAZETTE:—Perhaps a few items from the 33d regiment will not prove uninteresting to your readers. We have been in camp nearly a week and the boys begin to feel somewhat at home, though as yet we are poorly supplied with camp "conveniences." A cup, plate, spoon and blanket forms the sum total of each man's requisition, though other articles are expected to be on hand in a few days. We shall probably receive no clothing for 15 or 20 days to come, and until that time our uniform will continue multi-form. Guard duty was initiated a few days ago and the boys go at it with a hearty good will, and avail themselves of every opportunity to show their brief authority to lofty superiors.

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W. S. Earnhart of Blake's Prairie, D. Wm. Cook of Kenosha, I.

Ira B. Gurley of Shellsburg, C. Jos. Lindsey of Kenosha, H.

Ira Millmore of Janesville, E. A. White of Iowa county, K.

F. B. Burdick of Grant county, G. G. R. Frank " " B.

All the companies are well filled and contain as fine a set of men as has left the state—men that for fine physical and soldierly bearing are not excelled anywhere and cannot fail of eliciting the admiration of the military connoisseur. The indications are that we shall be mustered in early next week, though no definite time has been appointed. In my next I shall give you some first impressions of Racine and vicinity. The Gazette will always meet with a warm reception from the members of company F in general and from your humble correspondent in particular. J. H. S.

Laws of Wisconsin.

[Published September 20, 1862.]

CHAPTER 2.—EXTRA SESSION.

An Act to repeal section two of chapter 221 of the laws of 1862, being an act entitled "an act to provide for the adjustment of the government tax for 1862."

The People of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section two of chapter 221 of the laws of 1862, being an act entitled "an act to provide for the adjustment of the government tax for 1862," is hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved Sept. 19, 1862.

CHAPTER 4.—EXTRA SESSION.

An Act to further explain and extend the benefits of chapter 8 of the laws of 1862, entitled "an act to provide for the aid of volunteers in the service of the United States, or of this state," approved May 23, 1862, as explained and extended by chapter 11 and 21 of the general laws of 1862, and also to provide for levying and collecting a special tax for the purpose of extending said aid to the volunteers of this state.

The People of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The benefits of said chapter 8 of the laws of the extra session of 1861, as explained and amended by chapters 112 and 374 of the laws of the session of 1862, are hereby extended to and shall apply to all regiments of infantry and cavalry and batteries of artillery, raised or to be raised in this state, which have been or may hereafter be mustered into the service of the United States or of this state, which are not included in said chapter 8 of the laws of the extra session of 1861, or in the aforesaid acts of the session of 1862, amendatory or supplementary thereto.

Sec. 2. There shall be levied and collected for the year 1862, a special tax of two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, which shall be placed in the war fund for the use of the volunteers, and forth in said chapter 8 of the laws of the extra session of 1861, as further amended and explained by chapters 112 and 374 of the laws of 1862, as further extended by the provisions of section one of this act.

Sec. 3. Said tax shall be apportioned among and assessed upon the several counties of this state, as provided by law, and such tax shall be levied upon the taxable property of this state, real and personal, and collected and paid into the treasury as provided by law.

Sec. 4. The secretary of state shall apportion said tax among the several counties of the state, as provided by chapter 386 of the general laws of 1860, on or before the second Monday of October next, and certify the same to the clerk of the board of supervisors of each of the several counties, as provided by law.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved Sept. 23, 1862.

CHAPTER 7.—EXTRA SESSION.

An Act authorizing county and city officers to take acknowledgment of deeds, mortgages and deposits, in and out of the county of Janesville.

The People of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Every commissioned officer of volunteers in any company, battery, regiment or other military corps organized in this state, is hereby authorized to take and certify the acknowledgment of deeds or other contracts intended for record, in respect to lands situate in this state. Such commissioned officer is likewise authorized to administer oaths, take and certify to affidavits and depositions to be used as evidence in the courts of this state: provided, that the powers granted by the provisions of this act shall be exercised only out of the limits of the state.

Sec. 2. Depositions taken under the foregoing section, shall be taken in other cases where the witness resides out of this state, except so far as the law and practice is [are] altered by this act and no such deposition shall be rejected or excluded by the court for the reason that it has been taken in this state.

The party desiring such deposition shall serve on the opposite party a notice specifying the name of the witness, the commissioned officer or officers (any one of whom may act) who is to take the deposition, and a copy of the interrogatories. Such party shall, if he thinks fit, serve his adversary with cross interrogatories within ten days thereafter. The party serving the notices shall thereupon transmit the direct and cross interrogatories to the officer or officers named in the notice, who shall take and certify such deposition, and enclose it to the judge, clerk of the court or justice of the peace before whom the cause or matter is pending, in the same manner as if authorized by a commission issued for this purpose.

Approved Sept. 25, 1862.

Last Night's Report.

CORINTH, Oct. 6.

Hon. J. T. Lewis, Secretary of State: The 8th, 14th, 16th, 17th and 18th Wisconsin regiments were engaged, and behaved nobly, adding new lustre to the already proud name of Wisconsin. Colonel Allen of the 16th won an enviable reputation in his new position of acting Brig. General. The 16th, after fighting two days and skirmishing two nights without rest, were selected by Gen. McArthur to take the advance in pursuit of Price. He said, "Boys, you should not be such fighting men unless you expect to fight all the time." I send a complete list of the killed and wounded, belonging to the 16th:

Killed.—Lieut. Northrup, company F; Sergt. Bradford, K.; Sergt. David Hewes, C; Sergt. Iowa Dillick, E.

Wounded.—Capt. Coolbaugh, eye, seriously; Lt. Mann, B, chest, seriously; Sergt. Winchester, H, foot amputated; Sergt. H. Whitney, D, shoulder; Sergt. J. Coby, C, shoulder and hip, slightly; Wm. Jones, C, arm amputated; Amos Brown, B, arm, slightly; James Cook, D, jaw, seriously; Wm. Fisher, D, hand, slightly; Jacob Dresh, D, hip, slightly; John Houser, B, head, mortally; F. G. Bross, three wounds, seriously; Lewis Deconder, K, arm; Wm. McConnell, D, slight; Wm. Tipping, I, slight; one of company G, slight.

By new accounts to-night, Clark is reported mortally wounded; Capt. Vaughan, of the 8th, killed; Fellows and Henry Collins of the 8th, A. G. Abbott of the 11th, and Wm. Downey of the 18th, are in the hospital, wounded.

Yours, respectfully,  
W. G. MUNSON.

Cairo, Oct. 6.

Matt Ward, the Louisville school-master murderer, was shot by guerrillas on his own plantation a few days since.

Our pickets were fired on just outside of the city limits of Memphis last Wednesday morning. A party of federal scouts sent out to investigate the matter captured five rebel cavalrymen.

Cairo, Oct. 6.

Special to Chicago Journal.—I have received the following additional from Corinth:—Col. Thrush, 17th Illinois, was killed in the battle of Saturday. Col. Baldwin, 5th Illinois, and Lieut. Col. Sanders, 16th Iowa, formerly editor of the Davenport Gazette, were slightly wounded.

Southern papers report the yellow fever raging fearfully at Galveston, Texas.

I am not able as yet to obtain any particulars of the great battle. According to all accounts, it was a terrible fight, attended by heavy casualties on both sides.

Louisville, Oct. 6.

Special to Chicago Times.—Gen. Sigel moved into Frankfort to day, the rebels retreated before him, destroying the railroad bridge and one span of the turnpike bridge. They fell back towards Lexington, and our forces are doubtless still pursuing.

There was no fight at Hardinsville.

There was another slight skirmish at Glasgow this morning, resulting in the repulse of the rebels.

There is nothing of interest from other points.

Our forces now occupy Frankfort, Shelbyville, Taylorsville, Bloomfield, and Bardonia, and have advanced parties beyond these points.

St. Louis, Oct. 6.

Special to Chicago Tribune.—News of a big battle in the southwest is hourly expected. Gen. Schofield is marching on Newton, where 15,000 rebels were posted, on Saturday morning, and was overpowered by his militia. It is feared the rebels have retreated. Newton is the place where Col. Salomon, of Wisconsin, was beaten on Tuesday last. The following particulars of that affair have been received: Col. Salomon, on Monday last, learning that there was a rebel force, thought to be about 500 strong at Newton, sent about 600 federal troops—about 175 infantry and the balance cavalry—under command of the major of the 9th Wisconsin, whose name we did not learn, to drive them out. They charged into Newton on Tuesday morning and found the rebels had been heavily reinforced, having a force estimated at 7,000, with six pieces of artillery. Our men of course had to get out as best they could, the infantry fighting them hand to hand for three-quarters of an hour, as they fell back out of Newton.

It is said that if the rebels had managed well, they could have captured the federal troops, having nearly surrounded them twice. Company H of the Kansas 6th cavalry, about forty strong, were surrounded, but drew their sabres and cut their way out. The federal troops fell back about three miles, followed by the rebels, when the former met a reinforcement of about 300 cavalry and four pieces of artillery, making ten in all, and, in turn, drove the rebels back into Newton. A considerable cannonade was kept up for some time between the two armies, the 6th Kansas cavalry, 9th Infantry, 9th Wisconsin infantry, and a regiment of Indians.

About night our troops commenced falling back to camp for the night. The rebels followed them, when our men turned on them and drove them back into Newton and held the field.

The federal loss during the day is stated at about 110 killed, wounded and missing. There were probably mostly taken prisoners. Only seven are known to have been killed. Such of our wounded as fall into the hands of the rebels was treated in the most barbarous manner. Their throats were cut, and their clothing in many instances cut, stripped from off them.

The rebel loss is not known, but is thought to be much larger than ours in killed and wounded.

The rebels in southeast Missouri are falling back. Their scouts are being constantly taken prisoners by our forces.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 6.

The divisions of the army of the Ohio have full possession of Bardonia, and the advance have reached Frankfort. The enemy have left Lexington and Frankfort, and, in one grand body, gone towards Danville. They were forlornly on the Kentucky River, and will no doubt there make a stand.

Gen. Thomas, who has command of the federal forces, is pushing rapidly in pursuit, and will give the enemy but little time to fortify.

The federal army are now marching without baggage, &c. The enemy number in all—Bragg, Buckner, Kirby Smith, Heath, Humphrey Marshall, Breckinridge and Stevenson—80,000 men.

A general engagement is not likely to follow for several days.

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Special to Chicago Times.—The 7th Missouri, 1st Kansas, and a Wisconsin regiment, arrived at daybreak on the railroad, marched to Corinth, and cut their way through the rebel lines into the town, just as the battle ended on Saturday.

The heaviest fighting was done in the public square. The dead literally cover it. The rebels have lost two general officers. One, lying in the square of Corinth, and much mutilated, answers the description of Breckinridge. Gen. Ord is wounded in the ankle slightly.

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Passengers just in from Corinth report fighting to-day, and Gen. Van Dorn killed. St. Louis, Oct. 6.

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Three hundred prisoners' names were registered on Sunday evening at 4 o'clock. The enemy is in full retreat. Ord is in front and Rosecrans in full force in their rear.

News from Rosecrans to Monday evening states that the enemy is utterly routed, throwing everything away. Our forces are following sharply.

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Special to Chicago Times.—Gen. Schofield attacked fifteen thousand rebels at Newton, and routed them after two hours' fighting. We have no particulars concerning the losses.

Gen. Loan has ordered a levy of \$5,000 to be made on the secessionists of Jefferson City, the money to be used to support the enrolled militia.

Some of the negroes freed by Provost Marshal Farrar having been arrested and taken home again in some instances to their masters, Gen. Curtis has issued orders to arrest such parties, and threatens them with severe punishment.

Wm. Huggins and J. O. K. Kant have been arrested and sent to prison.

Hindman has written to Curtis, saying he will hang Lt. Faleson, of Wisconsin, now in his hands, if a guerrilla who has been captured by the federals in the south-west is shot. He also threatens to execute another federal lieutenant unless a marine on the gunboat Pittsburg, who shot a cotton-burner near Helena, be not given up.

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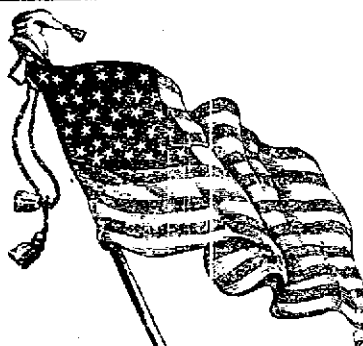
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"Ira Millmore of Janesville, E.

"A. Whitaker of Dane county, K.

"F. B. Burdick of Grant county, G.

"G. R. Frank " " B.

All the companies are well filled and contain as fine a set of men as has been left the state—men that for fine physical and soldierly bearing are not excelled anywhere and cannot fail of eliciting the admiration of the military connoisseur. The indications are that we shall be mustered in early next week, though no definite time has been appointed. In my next I shall give you some first impressions of Racine and vicinity. The Gazette will always meet with a warm reception from the members of company F in general and from your humble correspondent in particular. J. H. S.

## Laws of Wisconsin.

CHAPTER 2.—EXTRA SESSION.

An Act to repeal section two of chapter 224 of the laws of 1862, being an act entitled "An act to provide for the adjustment of the government tax for 1862."

SECTION 1. Section two of chapter 224 of the laws of 1862, being an act entitled "An act to provide for the adjustment of the government tax for 1862," is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved Sept. 19, 1862.

CHAPTER 4.—EXTRA SESSION.

An Act to further explain and extend the benefits of chapter 8 of the laws of the extra session of 1861, entitled "An act to provide for the aid of volunteers in the service of the United States, or of this state," approved May 25, 1861, and to amend and extend chapters 112 and 374 of the general laws of 1859, and also to provide for extending and collecting a special tax for the purpose of paying and discharging the indebtedness of this state.

SECTION 1. The act of said chapter 8 of the laws of the extra session of 1861, and amended by chapters 112 and 374 of the laws of the session of the legislature of 1862, are hereby extended to and shall apply to all regiments of infantry and cavalry and batteries of artillery, raised or to be raised in this state, which have been or may hereafter be mustered into the service of the United States or of this state, which are not included in said chapter 8 of the laws of the extra session of 1861, or in the aforesaid acts of the session of 1862, amendatory or supplementary thereto.

SEC. 2. There shall be levied and collected for the year 1862 a special tax of two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, which shall be placed in the war fund for the use and purposes set forth in said chapter 8 of the laws of the extra session of 1861, as further amended and explained by chapters 112 and 374 of the laws of 1862, as further extended by the provisions of section one of this act.

SEC. 3. Said tax shall be apportioned among and assessed upon the several counties of this state, as provided by law, and such tax shall be levied upon the taxable property of this state, real and personal, and collected and paid into the treasury as provided by law.

SEC. 4. The secretary of state shall apportion said tax among the several counties of the state, as provided by chapter 386 of the general laws of 1860, on or before the second Monday of October next, and certify the same to the clerk of the board of supervisors of each of the several counties, as provided by law.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved Sept. 25, 1862.

CHAPTER 7.—EXTRA SESSION.

An Act authorizing commissioned officers to take acknowledgment of deeds, affidavits and depositions, in certain cases.

SECTION 1. Every commissioned officer of volunteers in any company, battery, regiment or other military corps organized in this state, is hereby authorized to take and certify the acknowledgment of deeds or other contracts intended for record, in respect to lands situate in this state. Such commissioned officer is likewise authorized to administer oaths, take and certify to affidavits and depositions to be used as evidence in the courts of this state: provided, that the powers granted by the provisions of this act shall be exercised only out of the limits of the state.

SEC. 2. Depositions taken under the foregoing section, shall be taken in other cases where the witness resides out of the state, except so far as the law and practice is [are] altered by this act: and no such deposition shall be rejected or excluded by the court for the reason that it has been taken at a place different from that set forth in the notice. The party desiring such deposition shall serve on the opposite party a notice specifying the name of the witness, the commissioned officer or officers (any one of whom may act) who is to take the deposition, and a copy of the interrogatories.

Such party shall, if he thinks fit, serve his adversary with cross interrogatories within ten days after the deposition is taken, and the notice shall then transmit to the direct and cross interrogatories to the officer or officers named in the notice, who shall take and certify such deposition, and enclose it to the judge, clerk of the court or justice of the peace before whom the cause or matter is pending, in the same manner as if authorized by a commission issued for this purpose.

Approved Sept. 25, 1862.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTER FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE,

Oneida Union Passenger Depot.

## Last Night's Report.

CORINTH, Oct. 6.

The 8th, 14th, 16th, 17th and 18th Wisconsin regiments were engaged, and behaved nobly, adding new lustre to the already proud name of Wisconsin. Colonel Allen of the 16th won an enviable reputation in his new position of acting Brig. General. The 16th, after fighting two days and skirmishing two nights without rest, were selected by Gen. Hurlbut to take the advance in the morning. He said, "Boys, you should not be such fighting men unless you expect to fight all the time."

I send a complete list of the killed and wounded, belonging to the 10th:

Killed.—Lieut. Northrup, company F;

Sergt. Bradford, K; Sergt. David Hewes,

C. Sergt. Iowa Dillick, E.

Wounded.—Capt. Coolbaugh, eye, seriously;

U. Mann, B, chest, seriously; Sergt.

Winchester, H, foot amputated; Sergt. H.

Whitney, D, shoulder; Sergt. J. Colby, C,

shoulder and hip, slightly; Wm. Jones, G,

arm amputated; Abram Brown, B, arm,

slight; James Cook, D, jaw, seriously;

Wm. Fisher, D, hand, slightly; Jacob

Break, D, hip, slightly; John Houser, B,

head, mortally; F. G. Bros, three wounds,

seriously; Lewis Deconder, K, arm; Wm.

McConnell, D, slight; Wm. Tipping, I,

slight; one of company G, slight.

By new accounts to-night, Clark is

reported mortally wounded; Capt. Vaughn,

of the 8th, killed; Fellows and Henry Col-

lins of the 8th, A. G. Abbott of the 14th,

and Wm. Dwyer of the 18th, are in the

hospital, wounded.

Yours, respectfully,

W. G. MUNSON.

Cairo, Oct. 6.

Matt. Ward, the Louisville school-master

murderer, was shot by guerrillas on his

own plantation a few days since.

Our pickets were fired on just outside of

the city limits of Memphis last Wednesday

morning. A party of federal scouts sent

out to investigate the matter captured five

rebel cavalrymen.

Cairo, Oct. 6.

Special to Chicago Tribune.—I received

the following additional from Cor-

inth.—Col. Thrush, 4th Illinois, was killed

in the battle of Saturday. Col. Baldwin,

5th Illinois, and Lieut. Col. Sanders, 16th

Iowa, formerly editor of the Davenport Ga-

zette, were slightly wounded.

Southern papers report the yellow fever

raging fearfully at Galveston, Texas.

I am not able as yet to obtain any particu-

lar of the great battle. According to

all accounts, it was a terrible fight, attended

by heavy casualties on both sides.

Louisville, Oct. 6.

Special to Chicago Tribune.—Gen. Sigel

moved into Frankfort to-day, the rebels re-

treating before him, and destroying the rail-

road bridge, and one span of the tumpike bridge.

The fall back towards Lexington, and our

forces are doubtless still pursuing.

There was no fight at Martinsville.

There was another slight skirmish at

Glasgow this morning, resulting in the re-

pulse of the rebels.

There is nothing of interest from other

points.

Our forces now occupy Frankfort, Shel-

byville, Taylorsville, Bloomfield, and Harri-

stown, and have advanced parties beyond

these points.

St. Louis, Oct. 6.

Special to Chicago Tribune.—News of a

big battle in the southwest is hourly ex-

pected. Gen. Schofield was marching on

Newtown, where 15,000 rebels were posted,

on Saturday morning, and was over sixteen

miles distant. It is feared the rebels have

retreated. Newtown is the place where

Col. Salomon, of Wisconsin, was beaten on

Tuesday last. The following particulars of

that affair have been received: Col. Salo-

mon, on Monday last, learning that there

was a rebel force, thought to be about 300

strong at Newtown, sent about 600 federal

cavalry—about 175 infantry and the balance

cavalry—under command of the major of

the 9th Wisconsin, whose name we did not

learn, to drive them out. They charged

into Newtown on Tuesday morning and

found the rebels had been heavily re-

Capt. Ward, of the 12th Illinois, is killed. Passengers just in from Corinth report fighting to-day, and Gen. Van Dorn killed.

St. Louis, Oct. 6.

The military authorities here have received the following news: Gens. Ord and Hurlbut are all right. They met the enemy near Pocahontas, and drove them five miles across the Hatchie river so rapidly that they had not time to destroy the bridge. There was severe fighting. The troops behaved gallantly. They captured two batteries, and have them yet captured to show.

Three hundred prisoners' names were registered on Sunday evening at 4 o'clock. The enemy is in full retreat. Ord is in front and Rosecrans in full force in their rear.

News from Rosecrans to Monday evening states that the enemy is utterly routed, throwing everything away. Our forces are following sharply.

St. Louis, Oct. 6.

Special to Chicago Times.—Gen. Schofield attacked fifteen thousand rebels at Newtown, and routed them after two hours' fighting. We have no particulars concerning the losses.

Gen. Levan has ordered a levy of \$3,000 to be made on the secessionists of Jefferson City, the money to be used to support the enrolled militia.

Some of the negroes freed by Provost Marshal Farrar having been arrested and taken home again in some instances to their masters, Gen. Curtis has issued orders to arrest such parties, and threatens them with severe punishment.

Wm. Hedges and J. O. K. Kant have been arrested and sent to prison.

Hindman has written to Curtis, saying he will hang J. F. Talbot, of Wisconsin, now in his hands, if a guerrilla who has been captured by the federal in the south-west is shot. He also threatens to execute another federal lieutenant unless a marine on the gunboat Pittsburg, who shot a cotton-burner near Helena, be not given up.

To-day's Report.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

## MORNING DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.

Tribune's dispatch.—The country has yet to hear of one resignation in the army in consequence of or under the excuse of the president's proclamation of freedom; on the contrary, several of our generals belonging to that class whose resignation was most likely to be expected, have declared that it is time for the president to give slavery its death blow.

Gen. Sigel's scouts have just returned from Thorngrove Gap and report no enemy in sight this side of the mountain. They further learned that the enemy's main force was at Winchester. The rebel wagon train had all been sent to Staunton and their cattle to Mt. Jackson. Longstreet's column was reported to have commenced retreating to Richmond. This last statement is doubted at Sigel's headquarters.

The President has returned from the upper Potomac accompanied by General Harpers' condition of the soldiers of the national army. He found them well clothed, well fed, well disciplined, in the best of spirits and eager to be led to battle and full of enthusiasm.

A dispatch to the New York Times from Buell's army, dated Floyd's Fork, Oct. 2d, says: We had a fierce skirmish yesterday evening. The 4th Indiana cavalry attacked the rebel advance at Floyd's Fork; the fight lasted 30 minutes, our cavalry drove the rebels before them, the rebels then turned three pieces of artillery upon the position from which they had been driven, thinking our men occupied it, but our artillery had taken more secure position. The rebels finally retired. Their loss was nine killed and three wounded. We lost six men killed. The Colonel of the 4th Indiana cavalry was shot in the head and is mortally wounded.

The Times' correspondent says, a dispatch just received from a special correspondent at Sandy Hook, near Harper's Ferry, states that the 8th cavalry regulars and two batteries had just returned from a reconnaissance towards Charlottesville. They found the enemy there, and captured a rebel captain. Citizens of Loudoun county, fleeing to escape the last rebel conscription in that quarter, are reaching Washington. On this occasion every person capable of bearing arms, including all Quakers and boys over 16 years old, are forced into the ranks. They have also taken every horse in the county for Lee's army; also everything else they could lay hands on.

The government is about to send a commission to the west to investigate the present Indian difficulties. It is asserted that there can be no doubt of the fact that arms have been furnished the Indians by persons engaged in British interests.

Judge Smith, of Wisconsin, and two well known jurists will leave, to-morrow, for Beaufort, S. C., as a commission to carry into effect the confiscation act.

Bonds of the rebel government have been secretly sold in Baltimore within the past few days, at 15 cents on the dollar, or \$1,000 bonds for \$150, payable at Baltimore in United States currency.

Barrett, of McClernand's brigade, on Saturday made a dash into the village of Haymarket, and succeeded in capturing eight rebel soldiers, including a lieutenant who went there to enforce the confederate conscription. No other rebels seen.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 6.

An order has been issued to the drafting commissioners of the several counties, directing that all persons who have been exempted from military service because of age, but who shall become citizens before the day of drafting, shall have their names placed on the list subject to draft.

Gov. Curtin, by proclamation, offers \$1000 reward for the apprehension and conviction of the wretch who, near this city on Friday, brutally and inhumanly murdered a little girl named Mary E. Gorman.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.

All the accounts in foreign journals relative to European intervention in American affairs are mere speculations, as it is known here that nothing of the kind is in contemplation. It is asserted that a large supply of cotton for ports of Europe are obtained on the Rio Grande. Mexican vessels are engaged in supplying foreign ships. It is suspected that Texan privateers convey their cotton to Brownsville, Texas, whence the article is clandestinely carried to the Mexican border. On the 3th of September there were 20 vessels there waiting for cargoes, including an English steamer which had \$50,000 worth of cotton to purchase cotton.

Col. Felix Saltsman is mustered out of the service, to date from the 1st instant. Gov. Morton, of Ind., was complimented with a serenade to night. He said if the rebellious states should succeed, it was impossible that the others could stand together. He expressed no doubt of the power of the President to issue the emancipation proclamation. Mr. Holloway, commissioner of patents, said the state of Indiana has 102,000 men in the field, and would furnish more if necessary. Abraham Lincoln is commander-in-chief of the army, and to his aid he invoked the aid of all loyal men. Col. Meredith, of Ind., a participant in the recent battle, made a few remarks. His allusions to Gens. McClellan and Hooker were received with cheers.

The following casualties are reported in the 5th Wisconsin regiment: Lieut. Col.

Robbins, Major Jefferson and Capt. Davis slightly wounded. Among the killed are Barney Trainer, Lacy Holbrook, Ole Senn and Ever



**REMOVAL!!**

**BAILEY'S**  
**Boot and Shoe Store**  
[Has been Removed]  
From No. 2 Myers' Block, to  
**WEST SIDE of MAIN STREET**  
**ONE DOOR NORTH of TALLMAN**  
**& COLLINS' DRUG STORE,**

There can be found a large and well assorted stock of

**BOOTS AND SHOES,**

Selected and Manufactured

expressly for his retail trade, and at

**PRICES LOWER**

than ever before dreamed of. Below are some of his lowest prices, commencing with:

Adies Lusting, Side Lace, Ry's heel 'Galters and.....	500
Adies Lusting, Side Lace, heel Galters.....	500
Adies Lusting, Silk Gore, Cong' heel Galters.....	700
Adies Kid Cong' heel Galters.....	1,000
Adies Booters, all kinds, from.....	500 to 1,750
Adies Kid Cong' heel Galters.....	1,000
Adies Lusting Cong' heel Galters.....	600
Adies Booters, all kinds, from.....	500 to 1,000
Adies Childrens Calf, all kinds and qualities, down to.....	50
Adies Brogans, all styles, down to.....	10
Adies Scotch Ties.....	1,000
Adies Cong' Galters.....	1,250
Boys and Youths Brogans, Galters, Ties, &c.,	

kinds and prices. In addition to the above I have

A large assortment of

**CUSTOM MADE WORK!**

Which is

**Superior in Quality**

and

**Lower in Price**

than can be found elsewhere. I am also

**Manufacturing to Measure!**

All kinds and styles of work, from Gent's Boots to Ladies' Lasting Congress Gaiters.

Having the exclusive agency of a large manufacturing house, and also a buyer continually in the eastern

**BARGAINS,**

I can save you, besides innumerable other profits, pretty big **Jenetteville profit**, which is generally the greatest profit for the customer to pay.

To sum up in a very few words I can give you

**More Value and Better Value**

for your money than anything man in the west. I  
you would study your

**Own Interests**

Free mail.      **J. C. BAILEY,**  
West side Main Street, one door  
north of Tallman & Collins  
Drug Store

**INSURANCE.**  
**Fire, Life and Marine.**  
**CASH CAPITAL REPRESENTED.**  
**\$5,099,000.**

**Hartford Fire Insurance Company,**  
 Oldest Company in the field.      Incorporated 1810.  
 Assets,      \$1,000,000.

**Springfield Fire & Marine Ins. Co.,**  
 Springfield, Mass.  
 CAPITAL AND SURPLUS,      \$450,000

**Manhattan Fire Insurance Company.**  
 The oldest Co. in N. Y.      Incorporated 1821.  
 CAPITAL AND SURPLUS,      \$600,000.

**Niagara Fire Insurance Company,**  
New York City.  
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$214,000

**Phenix Fire Insurance Company,**  
Brooklyn, N. Y.  
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$307,777

**Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company,**  
New York City.  
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$480,000

**New York Life Insurance Company,**  
JANUARY OVER \$210,000  
F. WHITTAKER, Agent.  
Office, Pease's Block, Main st., Jancettville, Wis.  
(Jancettville)

**The Douglas Memorial.**—THE DIPLOMA OF MEMBERSHIP in the Douglas Memorial Association, is handily engraved on a steel plate, about nine by twelve inches dimensions, is now ready for distribution to the subscribers to the magazine. It is a handsome diploma, and is given to each member on ONE DOLLAR or more, will be sent one of these diplomas, properly executed.

For each member of the sum of TWO DOLLARS or more, will be furnished a diplomatically, leather the Diplomatic Bag, a magnificent steel engraving of Duke George, 21 by 17 inches, picture by Mr. Rouse & Co.

Contributors to the sum of ONE DOLLAR will become life members of the Douglas Memorial Association. In the sum of TWENTY DOLLARS, honorary to members, and in the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, honorary life members of the Board of Trustees.

Local efforts to collect for contributions are being authorized in all sections. The following are the by-laws and the appeal of the association, and the communications should be directed to the "Secretary."

DUGGINS Loomis and Association, (Chicago, Ill.)  
 WALTER J. HERR, President.  
 LEONARD W. YORK, Secretary.  
 G. R. CURTIS,  
 Agent for Rock county.  
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**TURNER & SIDWAY,**  
 Manufacturers and Dealers in  
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**LEATHER**  
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Our stock of Leather and Findings is very large and embraces a complete assortment of  
**Imported and Domestic Leather,**  
**Findings, Ropes, Tools, Laths, etc., etc.**  
 Our entire stock is fresh and clean, every article having been bought since the first of July. The stock has been carefully made and as we buy entirely for cash, we are confident in being able to give entire satisfaction to our customers.  
 Our stock of saddlery will be larger and more complete than fall than in any previous season.  
**10, 12 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.**











